

### Remarks

Claims 33-52 are currently pending and stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b). Claims 33, 43 and 52 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Applicants assert that the claims are now in condition for allowance as set forth more fully below.

### Interview Summary

Telephone interview was conducted on February 24. During the interview it was discussed IRT claims 33, 43 and 52 that the 102 reference Srinivasan fails to disclose a third, internet-accessible device at the callee's premises to which information about the calling party is delivered via the internet. Srinivasan merely discloses information being delivered via a POTS line. It was also discussed that the Office Action equates the recited node in the claims to the CIM 54 in Srinivasan. Srinivasan's CIM 54 component merely contains information about callers who were unable to reach the called party (i.e. the called party does not answer) CIM 54 does not contain information about the current caller or his communications device. As such, it appeared that with some clarifying amendments Srinivasan could be overcome. It was agreed that upon review of some written amendments to claims 33, 43 and 52 and supporting argument that Srinivasan would most likely be overcome under §102.

### 102 Rejections

Claims 33, 41-45, 47-51 and 52 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Srinivasan (US Pat 5,724,412). The applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

### Claims 33, 41-42

The Office Action rejects claims 33, 41-42 under 35 USC §102(b) by asserting that Srinivasan discloses all of the elements in the claims. However, amended independent claim 33 recites elements not taught or disclosed by Srinivasan. As a representative example, amended claim 33 recites:

“[a] system for notifying an Internet-accessible device of a communication placed from a first telecommunications device to a second telecommunications device by a calling party, the system comprising: ...a node in communication with the switch, wherein the node is configured for communicating information associated with the first communications device to the Internet-accessible device via the internet and includes...a second module for determining information about the internet-accessible device”.

Srinivasan fails to disclose all of the above elements. Srinivasan is concerned with providing the display of a caller's internet address to a recipient over the recipient's telephone system. (Col. 5, l.20-40). Specifically, Srinivasan teaches a communication between a caller from a first communication device **74** and a callee on a second communications device **86** (Col. 5, l. 54-65) whereby an information manager **54** allows the callee to retrieve caller information provided by the caller or derived from stored information to be displayed on the callee's CPE. In its rejection, the Office Action expressly equates the Caller Information Manager **54** (“CIM”) to the node in communication with a switch as recited in claim 33. The teachings of Srinivasan are therefore contrary to the recitation. It is also interesting to note that the Office Action fails to identify an equivalent to the recited Internet-accessible device.

In specific, Srinivasan does not teach that the CIM **54** (i.e. the node) is configured for communicating information associated with the first communications device to the Internet-accessible device **via the internet** and includes...a second module for determining information about the **internet-accessible device**. Srinivasan teaches that the information manager **54** (the node) is disclosed to perform “...storing and controlling **caller-ID information regarding uncompleted calls 58** ... storing and controlling **voice mail recorded by a caller when the callee does not respond 62** ... and ...storing and controlling **caller internet identification information related to calls for which the callee does not respond 66**”. (Col. 4, l. 39-48). Srinivasan proceeds to teach that the Caller information Manager **54** (the node) merely assembles information from its internal modules related to a call and forms it into a message wherein each message includes an internet ID for the Caller (Fig 3. 328), determines whether the response to the callee is text or voice (Fig. 4A, 408) and sends the information to the callee via the central office

POTS system (Fig 4A: 412, 416, 420, 424, 428, 432, 436, 440, 444, 448; Col. 2, l. 50-53; Col. 5, l. 21-31; Col. 8, l. 17-19; Col. 8, l. 41-Col. 9, l.13).

These teachings of Srinivasan are contrary to the recited claims. Srinivasan does not disclose a module for determining information about the internet-accessible device. The CIM **54** (the node) merely deals with information about the first communications device. Furthermore the CIM **54** does not deliver its caller information message via the internet. Srinivasan expressly teaches the delivery of the message to the recipient's CPE is via the central office POTS. (Col. 8, l. 17-19). As such, the Srinivasan system can not notify an Internet accessible device of a call placed between a first communication device (i.e. Caller phone **74**) and a second communications device (Callee phone **86**) since Srinivasan does not disclose a node that can determine information about the Internet accessible device and does not teach communicating information to the Internet-accessible device over the internet.

As such Srinivasan fails to teach all of the elements of independent claim 33 and therefore independent claim 33 is allowable over Srinivasan for at least these reasons. Dependent claims 34-42 depend from an allowable independent claim 33 and are allowable for at least the same reasons.

#### Claims 43-45 and 47-51

The Office Action rejects claims 43-45 and 47-51 under 35 USC §102(b) by asserting that Srinivasan discloses all of the elements of the claims. However, independent claim 43 recites,

“[a] method for notifying an Internet-accessible device of a communication placed from a first telecommunications device by a calling party to a second telecommunications device associated with a called party, the method comprising: ...determining information about the Internet-accessible device and sending a notification message that includes information about the calling party to the Internet-accessible device via the internet.”

Srinivasan fails to disclose sending notification messages about a calling party to an Internet-accessible device via the internet. Srinivasan discloses that the callee's central office uses the caller's phone number for obtaining the caller internet identification

information (Col. 7, l. 32-34) and converts the ID information into a message and communicates the message to the Callee's SPE via the recipient's POTS line. Since Srinivasan fails to disclose determining information about the Internet-accessible device and sending a notification message that includes information about the calling party to the Internet-accessible device via the internet, independent claims 43 is allowable over Srinivasan for at least these reasons. Dependent claims 44-45 and 47-51 depend from an allowable case claim and are therefore allowable for the same reasons.

#### Claim 52

The Office Action rejects claim 52 under 35 USC §102(b) by asserting that Srinivasan discloses all of the elements of the claims. However, amended independent claim 52 recite similar elements not taught or disclosed by Srinivasan. As an example, independent claim 43 recites:

“[a] computer-readable medium having stored thereon a set of instructions which, when executed by a processor, cause the processor to...  
determine information about an Internet-accessible device associated with the called party... and  
transmit the notification message to the Internet-accessible device via the internet.

Srinivasan fails to disclose sending notification messages about a calling party to an Internet-accessible device via the internet. Nor does it disclose determining information about the internet-accessible device associated with the called party. Srinivasan discloses that the callee's central office uses the caller's phone number for obtaining the **caller** internet identification information (Col. 7, l. 32-34) and converts the ID information into a message and communicates the message to the callee's SPE via the recipient's POTS line. Since Srinivasan fails to disclose determining information about the Internet-accessible device associated with the callee and sending a notification message that includes information about the calling party to the Internet-accessible device via the internet, independent claim 52 is allowable over Srinivasan for at least these reasons.

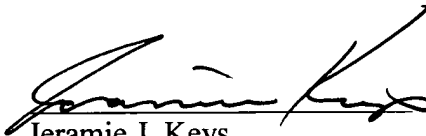
Conclusion

Applicants assert that the application including claims 33-52 is now in condition for allowance. Applicants request reconsideration in view of the amendments and remarks above and further request that a Notice of Allowability be provided. Should the Examiner have any questions, please contact the undersigned.

No fees are believed due. However, please charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-3025.

Respectfully submitted,

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